



3RP
 REGIONAL
 REFUGEE &
 RESILIENCE
 PLAN 2015-2016
 IN RESPONSE TO THE SYRIA CRISIS

3RP A STRATEGIC SHIFT

The conflict in Syria, which enters its fifth year in March 2015, has caused the largest displacement crisis of our time. There are now more than 3.2 million Syrian refugees, a number that is growing by 100,000 every month.

The scale and protracted nature of the crisis is challenging the ability of the international community to meet the continuing need for essential, life-saving humanitarian aid. It is now imperative that these humanitarian efforts are coupled with a development-oriented approach to build the resilience of individuals, households, communities and institutions in affected countries.

The Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP) represents a strategic shift in the response to the Syria crisis. It is an innovative approach that effectively harnesses the capacities, knowledge and resources of humanitarian and development partners to create a durable and multi-faceted resilience-based response to the Syria crisis.

The 3RP is a global first for the UN in terms of its response to crises. It is an inclusive model for delivering an effective, comprehensive, and coordinated response which addresses, through national plans, immediate vulnerabilities, strengthens social cohesion, and builds the resilience of people, communities and national systems. This model may be applicable in other complex and protracted crises, similar to the Syria crisis.

Refugees may be a humanitarian issue, it starts as a humanitarian issue, but it has a direct relationship with development issues. There should be no separation between humanitarian and development – it's all a part of development issues.

Unresolved displacement can upend a country's path to peace and prosperity. That is why the needs and potential of displaced populations must be reflected in national development plans and based on joint analysis.

We must use what we have learned in the field to bring together more actors to achieve common commitments.

**United Nations Secretary-General,
 Ban Ki-moon**

PHOTO: UNHCR/A. Branthwaite

If you wish to get more information on the 3RP or
 If your organization wishes to be part of the 3RP partnership,
 PLEASE CONTACT:

Jonathan Zigrand
 Policy & Coordination Specialist
 Sub-Regional Response Facility
 Syria Related Crisis
 jonathan.zigrand@undp.org

Marina Throne-Holst
 Senior Inter-Agency & Donor Relations Officer
 UNHCR MENA Director's Office in Amman
 throne@unhcr.org



**STREAMLINING
 HUMANITARIAN & DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT
 FOR A SUSTAINABLE RESPONSE
 TO THE SYRIA CRISIS**



3RP

PLANNING PROCESS, PROGRAMME STRATEGY & PARTNERSHIP PLATFORM

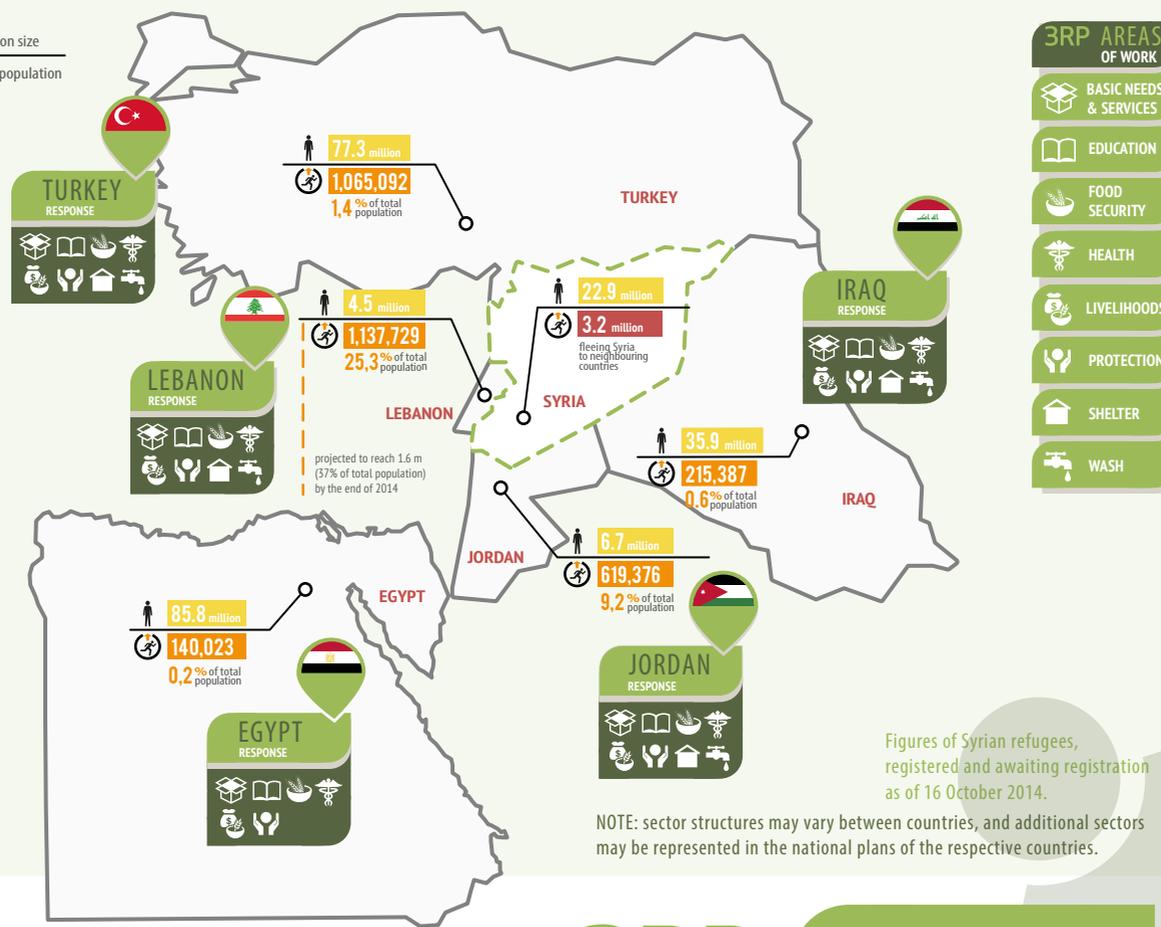
The 3RP is a country driven, regionally coherent **planning process**. It draws together the national crisis response plans for humanitarian relief, resilience and stabilization in the five most affected neighbouring countries to Syria, namely, Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq, Turkey and Egypt, in a coordinated regional framework.

The 3RP is a **programme strategy** to respond to refugee protection and humanitarian needs, and strengthen the resilience of individuals, households, communities, and state institutions to cope with the impact of the Syria crisis on its immediate region.

The 3RP is a broad **partnership platform** for planning, advocacy, fundraising, information management and monitoring that brings together Syrian refugees; impacted communities in host countries and their governments; donors; and more than 150 national and international development and humanitarian actors in the respective countries.

The 3RP covers a two-year period, **2015-2016**.

 population size
 refugee population



Figures of Syrian refugees, registered and awaiting registration as of 16 October 2014.

NOTE: sector structures may vary between countries, and additional sectors may be represented in the national plans of the respective countries.

AT COUNTRY LEVEL

Government institutions, donor representatives, the UN and Non-Government Organizations constitute the overall coordination platform at country level.

Sector Working Groups (SWG) in the respective countries will continue to be the basis for planning and response, drawing on their relationships with government authorities, field presence, experience, and broad network of stakeholders.

UNHCR will continue to ensure the coherence of the refugee response in each country and provide overall leadership and coordination of the refugee dimensions of the response while UNDP will coordinate the planning and development of the resilience and stabilization dimensions in the respective countries.

3RP

HOW THE PLAN WORKS

Resident Coordinators/Humanitarian Coordinators provide strategic guidance and coordination at the country level, in close consultation with the government and the humanitarian community.

AT REGIONAL LEVEL

A multi-partner 3RP Regional Steering Committee that engages key national and regional stakeholder is jointly chaired by UNDP and UNHCR. The committee guides and supports the development, implementation and reporting of the 3RP in a timely fashion, taking policy decisions in full consultation with national counterparts and UN Resident/Humanitarian Coordinators in the concerned five countries.

3RP

TWO COMPONENTS IN A SINGLE PLAN

To enhance response effectiveness, increase cost-efficiency of interventions and promote greater accountability and consistency in delivery, the 3RP process will produce a single planning, coordination, monitoring and evaluation framework at regional level, expanding on the successful "Refugee Response Plan - RRP" model.

The plan will have two components:

REFUGEE COMPONENT

- Refugee women, girls, boys, and men fleeing the Syrian conflict have access to effective protection.
- Refugees and most vulnerable among the impacted population are provided with life-saving and immediate assistance, including in camps and host communities.
- The most vulnerable impacted communities benefit from immediate support to strengthen communal services to support community-based protection.

RESILIENCE COMPONENT

- Most vulnerable impacted households benefit from interventions that enhance their capacities and resources to cope with and recover from the crisis.
- Refugees and members of impacted communities have opportunities to progressively build self-reliance.
- The capacities of sub-national and national delivery systems are strengthened to meet the protection, assistance and social services needs of refugees and members of impacted communities.